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United Nations

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean

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Supplement No. 29 (A/47/29)

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REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE INDIAN OCEAN

CONTENTS

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	INTRODUCTION	1 - 4	1
II.	WORK OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE IN 1992	5 - 8	3
	A. Agenda of the Ad Hoc Committee	5	3
	B. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/49	6	3
	C. Introduction and adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session	7 - 8	3
III.	CONCLUSION	9 - 20	4
Annex.	Statement made by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean on 18 May 1992		6

I. INTRODUCTION

1. By its resolution 46/49 of 9 December 1991, the General Assembly, after taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, 1/ reaffirmed full support for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace; reiterated and emphasized its decision to convene the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo, as a necessary step for the implementation of the Declaration; noted with satisfaction the preparatory work done by the Ad Hoc Committee in the implementation of the mandate entrusted to it for the convening of the Conference; decided that the Conference should be structured in more than one stage and also decided to convene its first stage at Colombo in 1993, or as soon as possible, in accordance with the resolution and in consultation with the host country. It recommended that the participation at the Conference should be at an appropriately high political level and called for the full and active participation in the Conference of the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean, whose cooperation and participation is essential for the success of the Conference; requested the Secretary-General to appoint the Secretary-General of the Conference at an appropriate time and to make all necessary arrangements, including the provision of financial resources for convening the Conference at Colombo, in consultation with the host country, and all relevant documentation; and further requested the Secretary-General to invite all States to participate in the Conference, and other relevant bodies and organizations to attend as observers. It decided that the Ad Hoc Committee would hold a session of five working days in 1992 to perform its preparatory functions for the various stages envisaged for the Conference.

2. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 46/49, the Ad Hoc Committee held its session from 18 to 22 May 1992 (see A/AC.159/SR.412-421), at United Nations Headquarters in New York. The Committee held 10 formal meetings as well as eight informal meetings during 1992.

3. The Ad Hoc Committee is composed of the following States:

(a) 44 members:

Australia	Indonesia
Bangladesh	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Bulgaria	Iraq
Canada	Italy
China	Japan
Djibouti	Kenya
Egypt	Liberia
Ethiopia	Madagascar
Germany	Malaysia
Greece	Maldives
India	Mauritius

Mozambique	Somalia
Netherlands	Sri Lanka
Norway	Sudan
Oman	Thailand
Pakistan	Uganda
Panama	United Arab Emirates
Poland	United Republic of Tanzania
Romania	Yemen
Russian Federation	Yugoslavia
Seychelles	Zambia
Singapore	Zimbabwe

(b) Observer: Sweden

4. The elected officers of the Ad Hoc Committee were the following:

Chairman: Mr. Stanley Kalpage (Sri Lanka)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Mohammad Jusuf (Indonesia)
Mr. Pedro Comissario Afonso (Mozambique)

Rapporteur: Mr. Noël Rakotondramboa (Madagascar)

II. WORK OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE IN 1992

A. Agenda of the Ad Hoc Committee

5. The following agenda, for the year 1992 (A/AC.159/L.115), was adopted by the Ad Hoc Committee at its 412th meeting, on 18 May 1992:

1. Opening of the session.

2. Election of Vice-Chairpersons.

3. Adoption of the agenda.

4. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/49.

5. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

6. Other matters.

B. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/49

6. During two formal meetings, on 19 and 20 May (see A/AC.159/SR.414 and 417) and in informal meetings, the Ad Hoc Committee considered its agenda item 4 on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/49.

C. Introduction and adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session

7. At its 420th meeting, on 22 May, the Rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Committee introduced the draft report of the Committee (A/AC.159/L.117).

8. At its 420th and 421st meetings on 22 May, the Ad Hoc Committee considered and adopted the draft report to the General Assembly (A/AC.159/L.117 and Add.1) as orally amended.

III. CONCLUSION

9. The Ad Hoc Committee recognized that the General Assembly decision to convene the first stage of the Conference on the Indian Ocean in 1993, or as soon as possible, as a necessary step for the implementation of the 1971 Declaration on the Indian Ocean, has received wide support of the membership of the United Nations.

10. In carrying out its consideration in accordance with its mandate, the Ad Hoc Committee was mindful of paragraph 8 of resolution 46/49, in which the General Assembly calls for "the full and active participation in the Conference of the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean, whose cooperation and participation is essential for the success of the Conference".

11. The Committee in this context, took note of the report of the Chairman (see annex) in which he, inter alia, advised on his consultations with three permanent members of the Security Council and with some of the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean in the course of which they conveyed the view that they would not find it possible to participate in the Conference.

12. In view of the above, the Committee felt that it may not be possible to hold the Conference at Colombo in 1993 in accordance with resolution 46/49.

13. The Ad Hoc Committee agreed on the importance of the establishment of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace to achieve the goals contained in the 1971 Declaration and as considered at the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean held in July 1979.

14. The Committee was therefore of the view that the General Assembly may wish to consider new alternative approaches to achieve the objectives of resolution 46/49.

15. This consideration of new alternative approaches, building upon existing important principles, should take into account the changing international situation.

16. The Ad Hoc Committee also agreed to call upon the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to participate in all efforts for the establishment of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.

17. The Ad Hoc Committee recalled that it was the Lusaka Summit of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in September 1970 which led to the 1971 Declaration on the Indian Ocean. In this connection, the Ad Hoc Committee thought it appropriate for its Chairman to report on developments to the tenth Summit of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to be held at Jakarta in September 1992.

18. The Ad Hoc Committee felt that the Chairman should continue to conduct informal consultations with the permanent members of the Security Council, the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean and the members of the Ad Hoc Committee.

19. The Ad Hoc Committee considered that the preparatory work done by it in the implementation of the mandate entrusted to it for the convening of the Colombo Conference constitutes an important step towards convening of the Conference.

20. Subject to the decision as may be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, the Ad Hoc Committee considers it useful to hold a session of five working days in 1993 and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/46/29 and Corr.1).

ANNEX

Statement made by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean on 18 May 1992

1. The General Assembly, by its resolution 46/49, has decided that the Conference on the Indian Ocean should be structured in more than one stage and that the first stage of the Conference be convened in 1993, or as soon as possible, in accordance with that resolution.

2. The General Assembly has also decided that the Ad Hoc Committee will hold a session of five working days in 1992 to perform its preparatory functions for the various stages envisaged for the Conference.

3. The Bureau of the Ad Hoc Committee has held three meetings to consider the organization of work for this session and the action to be taken with regard to the filling of the vacancies in the Bureau: namely, the election of a Vice-Chairman from the Eastern European Group and the election of a Vice-Chairman to fill the vacancy created by the departure of Miss Jill Courtney of Australia, who was the Vice-Chairman from the Western European and Other States. With regard to the latter, the Permanent Representative of Australia, by a letter dated 9 April 1992, has informed me that they will not be seeking to fill the Bureau position in the Committee. The Bureau decided to ask the Secretary of the Committee to address letters to the Chairmen of the two regional groups concerned requesting them to submit nominations to fill the two vacancies.

4. The draft provisional agenda proposed by the Bureau is before you in document A/AC.159/L.115.

5. With regard to the organization of work for this session, the Bureau has outlined some of the matters which the Committee may consider to perform its preparatory functions for the first stage of the Conference. Among these are:

(a) Duration of the Conference;

(b) Dates of the Conference;

(c) Allocation of seats to the respective geographical regions in the General Committee;

(d) The number of main committees and working groups to be established;

(e) Duration of the general debate;

(f) Duration of meetings of main committees/working groups;

(g) Allocation of agenda items.

6. The Bureau also discussed some practical aspects on the convening of the first stage of the Conference in accordance with the provisions of resolution 46/49. Among these were the General Assembly's request to the Secretary-General to invite all States to participate and its call "for the full and active participation in the Conference of permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean, whose cooperation and participation is essential for the success of the Conference".

7. In considering these provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/49, the Bureau was mindful of the fact that three permanent members of the Security Council had withdrawn from the Committee and that several major maritime users of the Indiean Ocean, who are members of this Committee, did not participate in its work in the previous two sessions.

8. The Bureau felt that it would greatly facilitate the work of the Committee during this session if the views of those countries with regard to their participation in the first stage of the Conference were available to members. The Bureau therefore requested the Chairman to hold consultations with the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean regarding their full participation.

9. Accordingly, I held consultations with the representatives of those member States. The three permanent members of the Security Council and some of the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean, with whom I consulted, informed me that they would not find it possible to participate in a Conference based on the 1971 Declaration. They were of the view that the 1971 Declaration had been overtaken by the positive developments in international political relations. Their position was that there was no longer rivalry between the great Powers in the Indian Ocean.

10. During my consultations there were indications from some countries that, taking into account such positive developments, they may not be averse to consider any new approaches and practical steps towards the achievement of the goal of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean.

11. The results of my consultations were conveyed to the members of the Bureau on 23 April 1992. It was decided that I should present them to the members of the Committee for their consideration.

12. As you are well aware, the Ad Hoc Committee was established in 1972, as a follow-up of the 1971 Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. The Committee's work has been based on that Declaration. A Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean was held in 1979. That meeting marked a major step towards the convening of a Conference on the Indian Ocean. In 1979, the General Assembly, by its resolution 34/80 B of 11 December 1979, requested the Ad Hoc Committee to undertake the preparatory work for the convening of the Conference, including consideration of appropriate arrangements for any international agreement that might ultimately be reached for the maintenance of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, as referred to in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI).

13. The General Assembly in its resolution 46/49 has noted with satisfaction the preparatory work done by the Ad Hoc Committee in the implementation of its mandate for the convening of the Conference. The full and active participation of all the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users has been deemed essential for the success of the Conference. However, it is evident that there would not be full participation of permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean in the Conference, as envisaged in resolution 46/49.

14. The situation that has thus arisen needs the Committee's careful consideration.

15. In placing these matters before the Committee, I thought I should emphasize the importance the Committee has attached to the convening of the Conference and also refer to the difficulties involved in convening the Conference.

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